

Recent comments by Secretary Rice encourage me in my hope that the administration will emphasize, both in public to the world, as well as in private to Russian officials, the vital role a free press has to play in Russia. During Secretary Rice's February fifth visit to Warsaw, she underlined that it "is important that Russia make clear to the world that it is intent on strengthening the rule of law, strengthening the role of an independent judiciary, permitting a free and independent press to flourish. These are all the basics of democracy."

And around the same time as the Bratislava meeting between President Bush and President Putin, we learned of encouraging news reports. According to these reports, two suspects in the murder of Paul Klebnikov, who had been arrested in Belarus, were extradited to Russia; and one of them was charged in connection with Paul's murder.

Nonetheless, under the current state of affairs in Russia, I am convinced that if all those responsible for this crime are to be brought to justice, it is absolutely essential for President Bush and senior members of his Administration personally to raise Paul's case with senior officials of the Russian Government, including President Putin. It is my hope that if consistent pressure is applied in a determined manner by the U.S. Government, the Russian government will have the strongest incentive to follow through on the investigative efforts already begun, and pursue the leads in this case wherever, and however high, they reach.

It is vital that all those responsible for the murder of Paul Klebnikov be held accountable. Bringing those involved in his murder to justice will help to end any perception that those perpetrating violence against journalists in Russia are immune from the reach of the law. A free press, not threatened by violence or coercion, will aid the Russian people immeasurably in their quest for freedom and democracy. It is our obligation to continue to impress on the Russian Government the importance of bringing to justice those responsible for Paul Klebnikov's murder, both for Paul's sake and to strengthen the rule of law and a free press in Russia.●

#### IN PRAISE OF DAVID VIGLIAROLO BAUER

● Mrs. CLINTON. Mr. President, I am proud to submit this statement in praise of David Vigliarolo Bauer, a New York City public school student who won the top \$100,000 prize in this year's Intel Science Talent Search, STS. David attends Manhattan's Hunter College High School, known for its excellence and high educational standards. His project, which was inspired by the events of September 11, began in the bio-organic chemistry lab of Professor Valeria Balogh-Nair at the City College of New York, CCNY. A coworker at the CCNY lab had been exposed to

asbestos at Ground Zero the day of the attack. David has designed a new type of universal sensor for neurotoxins in the body which he believes has the potential to save thousands of lives by rapidly detecting and evaluating individual exposure to biochemical agents.

The Intel STS is often considered the "junior Nobel Prize" and is America's oldest and most highly regarded precollege science competition. Alumni of the program hold more than 100 of the world's most coveted science and math honors, including six Nobel Prizes.

David and his family can be proud of this outstanding achievement, and I am heartened by his interest in using science to the potential benefit of our first responders in the war on terrorism. I ask that the following New York Times article of March 16, 2005 be printed in the RECORD. I congratulate David Bauer for his creativity and leadership.

The article follows:

[March 16, 2005]

#### NEW YORKER TAKES TOP PRIZE IN INTEL SCIENCE CONTEST (By Lia Miller)

New York City public school student whose project was inspired by the events of Sept. 11 has won the top prize of a \$100,000 scholarship in this year's Intel Science Talent Search.

The winner, David L. V. Bauer, is a 17-year-old senior at Hunter College High School in Manhattan. He worked on a new method to detect toxic agents in the nervous system. Mr. Bauer said that his study could result in a patch, worn somewhat like a radiation patch is on a jacket, that would quickly detect how much neurotoxin a person had been exposed to.

"I was thinking more in terms of paramedics and individual exposure, so in the event of a terrorist attack, we would know the nature of the attack," he said.

Forty finalists have been competing for the last five days in Washington for \$530,000 in scholarship money. Each finalist will receive at least \$5,000.

Mr. Bauer began his study last year while working in the bio-organic chemistry lab of Prof. Valeria Balogh-Nair at the City College of New York. He said that a co-worker at the lab had been at ground zero the day of the attack. Mr. Bauer was amazed to hear that testing showed that the co-worker had a different level of exposure to asbestos in the bloodstream than others in the same area. It was this finding, Mr. Bauer said, that led him to begin thinking of a way to quickly determine a person's neurotoxin exposure levels through the use of fluorescent nanocrystals.

Mr. Bauer, who is from the Bronx, plans to attend the CUNY Honors College in the fall to study chemistry and hopes to teach at the university level one day.

Now that the competition is over, he said he was looking forward to taking up some of his other interests, which include fencing and overseeing an organization he founded called United Liberia, which runs a Web site that provides news about Liberia. Since seventh grade, Mr. Bauer has attended Hunter College High, a public high school administered by the college.

Professor Balogh-Nair, who was Mr. Bauer's mentor, said: "He is an unusual student, both by the depth of his understanding of science—but he is multitasking—you seldom find a combination of talents in one person. He has great people skills, too."

The last time a student from the New York metropolitan area won the top prize was in

2000, when Viviana Risca from Paul D. Schreiber Senior High School in Port

Washington, N.Y., won for encrypting a message on a DNA strand. This year there were 13 finalists from New York State, but only Mr. Bauer made the top 10.

The second-place winner was Tim Credo, 17, a senior from the Illinois Mathematics and Science Academy. He won a \$75,000 scholarship for a study involving particle accelerators and a more precise way to measure brief intervals of time known as picoseconds. Third place went to Kelly Harris, 17, from C. K. McClatchy High School in Sacramento. She won a \$50,000 scholarship for her study on Z-DNA and viral proteins.

The technology company Intel has sponsored the contest since 1999. Before then, the Westinghouse Electric Corporation sponsored it.●

#### RUTH CHICKERING CLUSEN

● Mr. FEINGOLD. Mr. President, I was deeply saddened at the passing of Ruth Chickering Clusen, a true champion for the environment and women's causes, and a dear friend whose memory I will always cherish.

Ruth's deep dedication to women's rights led to her outstanding leadership as president of both the Wisconsin and National League of Women Voters. As president, Ruth was at the forefront of the League's historic effort to pass an Equal Rights Amendment. Her national leadership put her at the center of the 1976 Presidential campaign when she hosted a debate between Gerald Ford and Jimmy Carter.

Ruth's commitment to women's rights was mirrored in her advocacy for the environment. Her tireless activism eventually led to her work as an Assistant Secretary on the environment in President Carter's Department of Energy, and to make a run for Congress in Wisconsin in 1982.

Whether she was teaching English to students or moderating Presidential candidates, Ruth was a true inspiration to those around her, and I am grateful to have been able to call her a friend.●

#### MESSAGES FROM THE PRESIDENT

Messages from the President of the United States were communicated to the Senate by Ms. Evans, one of his secretaries.

#### EXECUTIVE MESSAGES REFERRED

As in executive session the Presiding Officer laid before the Senate messages from the President of the United States submitting sundry nominations which were referred to the appropriate committees.

(The nominations received today are printed at the end of the Senate proceedings.)

#### MESSAGES FROM THE HOUSE

#### ENROLLED BILLS SIGNED

At 9:43 a.m., a message from the House of Representatives, delivered by